

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-15 are pending. Claims 1-15 stand rejected.

Claims 1, 6, and 11 have been amended. Support for the amendments is found in the specification, the drawings, and in the claims as originally filed. Applicants submit that the amendments do not add new matter.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,014,670 of Zamanian et al. ("Zamanian").

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zamanian. The Examiner has stated that

With respect to claims 1, 6 and 11, Zamanian discloses, defining a user-specified source (301, fig. 3a-e, 401, 402, fig. 4, col. 4, lines 50-67 to col. 5, lines 1-65) associated with data, the data stored in a structured environment and mapped to the user-specified source to enable retrieval (col. 4, lines 50-67 to col. 5, lines 1-65), wherein the user-specified source includes a source business component (fig. 7a, col. 7, lines 55-67 to col. 8, lines 1-65), and at least one source field (715, fig. 7a, col. 7, lines 55-67 to col. 8, lines 1-65); defining a destination to enable the data (303, fig. a-e, 407, 408, 409, fig. 4, col. 4, lines 50-67 to col. 5, lines 1-65) to be mapped thereto, wherein the destination includes, a destination business component (fig. 7a, col. 7, lines 55-67 to col. 8, lines 1-65), and at least one destination field (714, fig. 7a, col. 7, lines 55-67 to col. 8, lines 1-65); and mapping the data stored in the structured environment to the user-specified destination to enable retrieval, the data remaining mapped to the user-specified source, see (fig. 3a-e, fig. 4, fig. 6, col. 4, lines 50-67 to col. 5, lines 1-65, col. 6, lines 19-67). Zamanian discloses, the source and target data filed, see (fig. 7a, col. 7, lines 55-67 to col. 8, lines 1-65). Zamanian does not explicitly disclose, a source and target business object. However, the data structures are hierarchical form, such as form of, business object comprises business component, and business component comprises data filed. And in order to map source data structure into target data structure, the root data should be mapped, which is business object. This teaches that whole data hierarchical structures are mapped. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include a source and target business object in the system of the Zamanian. Because data hierarchical structures include business object data class that ties root class of database, which provides data mapping well-structured form.

(pp. 2-3, Office Action 04/28/04)

Zamanian discloses

FIG. 3A shows the most basic transformation function structure of a single source 301 coupled to one transformation object 302 which is coupled to a single target 303. The source 301 contains original, untransformed data. The entire data set or a specific partial data set is output on port 311. The source output ports 311 are mapped to the input ports 312 of transformation object 302. Transformation object 302 takes this data and manipulates it to some predefined rules or behavior and then outputs the transformed data to its output ports 313. The output ports 313 are then mapped to the input ports 314 of target 303. Target 303 stores the transformed data. Basically then, a mapping represents a network of sources, targets, transformations and specifies their relationships (e.g., inputs, outputs, and interconnections). The mapping in FIGS. 3A-E is depicted by the arrows. For example, the arrow pointing from port 311 to port 312 indicates that data flows from source 301 to transformation object 302. Ports provide the means for transferring data between sources, targets, and transformation objects. The flow of data in a mapping starts from a source and ends in a target, with one or more intermediary transformation objects to manipulate the data throughout this path.

FIG. 3B shows that more than one transformation object can be coupled in series to achieve higher level transformations and functionality. A user specifies the second transformation object 304 and its specific behavior. The second transformation object 304 may be inserted into a pre-existing or new transformation data flow by mapping its input ports 315 to the output ports 313 of a previous transformation object 302 and mapping its output ports 316 to the input ports 314 of target 303. Any number of transformation objects can thusly be chained together in a serial fashion.

FIG. 3C shows that multiple transformation objects can be coupled in parallel. A second transformation object 304 can be coupled in parallel to a pre-existing transformation object 302. This is accomplished by the user specifying the second transformation object 304 and its behavior. The second transformation object 304 may be inserted into a pre-existing or new transformation data flow by mapping its input ports 315 to the output ports 311 of source 301 and mapping its output ports 316 to the input ports 314 of target 303. Any number of transformation objects can thusly be chained together in a parallel fashion.

FIG. 3D shows that multiple sources can be used to supply original data to the transformation process. For example, a second source 305, as specified by a user, can be incorporated by mapping its output port 317 to the input port 312 of a transformation object 302.

FIG. 3E shows that multiple targets can be used to store manipulated data after the transformation process has completed. For example, a second target 306, as specified by a user, can be incorporated by mapping its input ports 318 to the output ports 313 of a transformation object 302.

(col. 4, lines 50-67 to col. 5, lines 1-37) (Emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, as amended is not rendered obvious by Zamanian. Amended claim 1 includes the following limitations.

A method, comprising:

defining a source associated with data, the data stored in a structured environment and mapped to the source to enable retrieval thereof, wherein the source includes a source business object, a source business component, and at least one source field;

defining a destination to enable the data to be mapped thereto, wherein the destination includes a destination business object, a destination business component, and at least one destination field; and

mapping the data stored in the structured environment to the destination to enable retrieval thereof, the data remaining mapped to the source, and wherein a physical storage location of the data in the structured environment is unaltered.

(Amended claim 1)

Zamanian discloses a scheme in which data from a source is manipulated and mapped to a destination. Zamanian does not disclose the data from the source mapped being mapped to the destination. Applicants respectfully submit that for these reasons the invention as claimed is not obvious over Zamanian. Moreover, applicants have amended the claims to more distinctly claim the invention. As claimed, the physical storage location of the data is unaltered.

For these reasons applicants respectfully submit that claims 1, 6, and 11 are not rendered obvious by Zamanian.

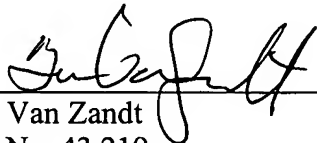
Given that claims 2-5, 7-10, and 12-15 depend from claims 1, 6, and 11, respectively, applicants submit that claims 2-5, 7-10, and 12-15 are, likewise, not obvious under § 103(a) in view of Zamanian.

It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth herein, the applicable rejections and objections have been overcome. If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any fee deficiency that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

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